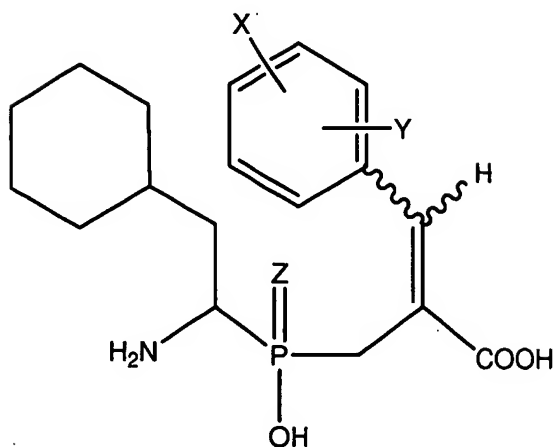


We Claim:

1. A compound of formula I:



E&Z-isomers

I

wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I¹²⁵, I, CF₃, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

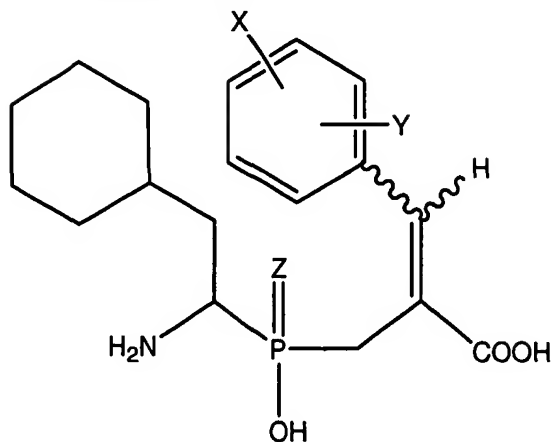
Y is selected from the group consisting of H, CH₃, OCH₃, CF₃, F, Cl, I, I¹²⁵, NR', and radioisotopes thereof;

NR' is selected from NH₂, N(C1 to C6 alkyl)₂, and NH (C1 to C6 alkyl);

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and radioisotopes thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1 which is the E isoform.
3. The compound of claim 1 which is the Z isoform.
4. The compound of claim 1 which is radiolabeled.
5. The compound of claim 1 which comprises at least one radiolabeled atom.
6. The compound of claim 1 which comprises at least one I¹²⁵ atom.
7. The compound of claim 1 which is formulated for oral administration to a human subject.
8. The compound of claim 1 which is formulated for intravenous administration to a human subject.

9. A diagnostic formulation which comprises a compound of formula I:



E&Z-isomers

I

wherein

X is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I^{125} , I, CF_3 , NR' , and radioisotopes thereof;

Y is selected from the group consisting of H, CH_3 , OCH_3 , CF_3 , F, Cl, I, I^{125} , NR' , and radioisotopes thereof;

NR' is selected from NH_2 , $N(C1 \text{ to } C6 \text{ alkyl})_2$, and $NH (C1 \text{ to } C6 \text{ alkyl})$;

Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and radioisotopes thereof.

10. A method of detecting a tumor, comprising:

administering to a subject suspected of carrying a tumor a compound of claim 1;

detecting localization of the compound within the subject, wherein the localization is not in the proximal tubules of the kidneys; wherein a localization of the compound indicates a tumor at the localization.

11. The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a colon tumor.

12. The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a benign tumor.

13. The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a malignant tumor.

14. The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a benign colon tumor.

15. The method of claim 9 wherein the tumor is a malignant colon tumor.
16. The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by scanning all or part of the subject.
17. The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by PET scanning.
18. The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by radionuclide scanning.
19. The method of claim 9 wherein the localization is detected by scintigraphy.
20. A method of inhibiting tumor growth, comprising:
 - administering to a subject carrying a tumor a compound of claim 1,
 - whereby growth of the tumor is inhibited.
21. The method of claim 19 wherein the compound is labeled with a cytotoxic radioisotope.